



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

azimuth observations and intersections on points of known position. While the work of these two parties cannot be compared with the instrumental surveys of the regular topographic parties, yet inasmuch as it is done at small cost in regions which will probably not soon be accurately surveyed, it will produce results of considerable value; for they serve not only as bases for the geologic and economic maps, but also are a great improvement on the present cartography of the region.

BOOK NOTICES.

Voyage au Rio Curud, 20 Novembre 1900-7 Mars 1901. Ouvrage illustré de 34 Vignettes et de 1 Carte.—Voyage à La Mapuerd, 21 Avril 1901-24 Décembre 1901. Ouvrage illustré de 36 Vignettes et de 1 Carte.—Voyage au Maycurú, 5 Juin 1902-12 Janvier 1903. Ouvrage illustré de 57 Vignettes et de 1 Carte. Par O. Coudreau. Paris, A. Lahure, Imprimeur-Éditeur, 9 rue de Fleurus, 1903. 3 vols. 4to.

Madame Coudreau is an excellent traveller, with a passion for exploring the great solitudes of the Brazilian forests.

The region described in these three volumes lies to the north of the Amazon, in what is known as Brazilian Guiana—a land of rivers and water-courses, with many rapids and falls. Navigating these rivers was slow work, and it was not always easy to get a night's rest in camping, disturbed as the voyagers were by ants and mosquitoes, by thunderstorms, and sometimes by the passage of a drove of peccaries. The vampire-bat was a frequent visitor, and, in spite of quinine, fever attacked the party.

Madame Coudreau declares (*Rio Curud*, p. 107):

I am charged with the survey of rivers and with scientific exploration; commerce and exploitation are no concern of mine.

None the less, she notes the wealth of these forests in precious woods and the abundance of rubber-trees, practically inaccessible so long as the only approach to the interior is by way of the streams.

The inhabitants of this region are of various races, strangely mixed, and attractive only to the anthropologist, if even to him.

They seem to have learned but little of civilization, and yet to have lost some of the distinctive traits of the traditional noble savage.

The illustrations in these books are most interesting, and the maps, 14 sheets in all, on a scale of 1:100,000, admirably printed in colour, are in every way creditable to Madame Coudreau, who honours the memory of her husband by continuing with scientific method the work so well begun by him.

North America. By Israel C. Russell. VIII plates (colored maps) and 39 figures in text. D. Appleton & Co. Pp. x + 435.

This volume is intended to give a condensed "readable account of the leading facts concerning the North American continent which, from the point of view of the geographer, seems most interesting and instructive." This is the expressed purpose of the author, and the purpose has been successfully carried out.

The area of the continent is so vast that completeness of treatment is out of the question in a volume of this size. To the American reader it seems singularly inappropriate that but a single volume in this *Regions of the Earth* series should be given to the North American continent, while five volumes are devoted to Europe. The limitations of space are felt at every point. While it is true, as the author indicates in his preface, that our recorded knowledge is incomplete in many points, it is not so incomplete or so inadequate that any very large part of that which is known of the geography of North America, and which is interesting and instructive, can be got into one volume of little more than 400 pages. Had two or three volumes been devoted to the continent it would have been possible to treat many topics more satisfactorily and to have introduced many things which are necessarily omitted.

1, The Margin of the Continent; 2, The Topography of the Land; 3, The Climate; 4, The Plant Life; 5, The Animal Life; 6, The Geology; 7, The Aborigines; and 8, The Political Geography, are the titles of the eight chapters which the book contains. Economic geography receives but little attention, as the author recognizes in his preface; but the slight development of this phase of the subject is due, not to lack of appreciation of its importance, but to lack of space.

The chapter on "The Margin of the Continent" contains much material which is not ordinarily found in text-books, and will be helpful to many students and teachers. This chapter is, on the whole, one of the most satisfactory of the book, largely because it is less abbreviated.